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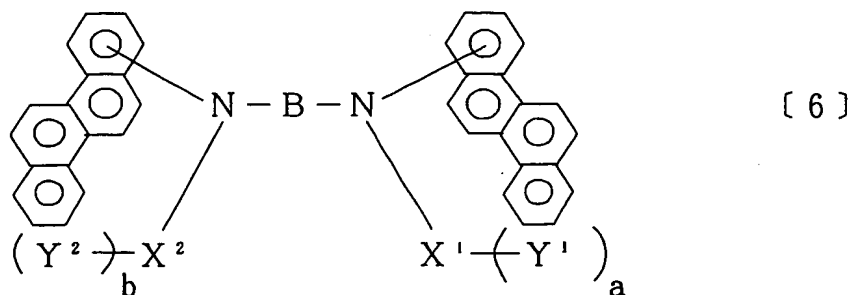
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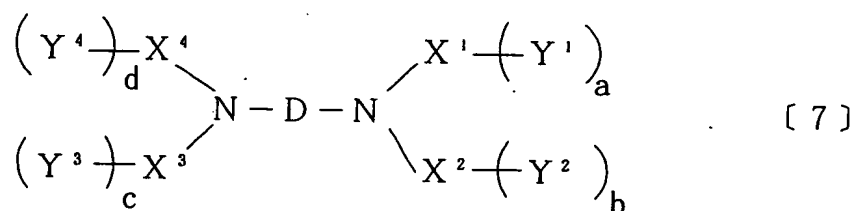
General formula [6]



wherein B, X^1 , X^2 , Y^1 , Y^2 , a and b are the same as those in general formula [3].

6. A material for organic electroluminescence devices represented by following general formula [7]:

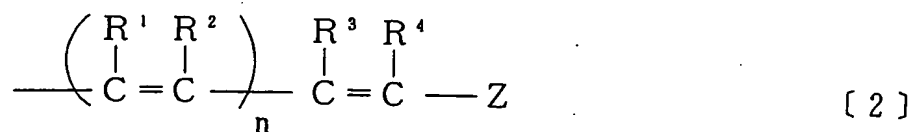
General formula [7]



wherein D represents a divalent group having a tetracene nucleus or a pentacene nucleus, X^1 to X^4 each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted arylene group containing 6 to 30 carbon atoms, X^1 and X^2 may be bonded to each other, X^3 and X^4 may be bonded to each other, Y^1 to Y^4 each independently represent an organic group represented by general formula [2] and a to d each represent an integer of 0 to 2;

general formula [2] being:

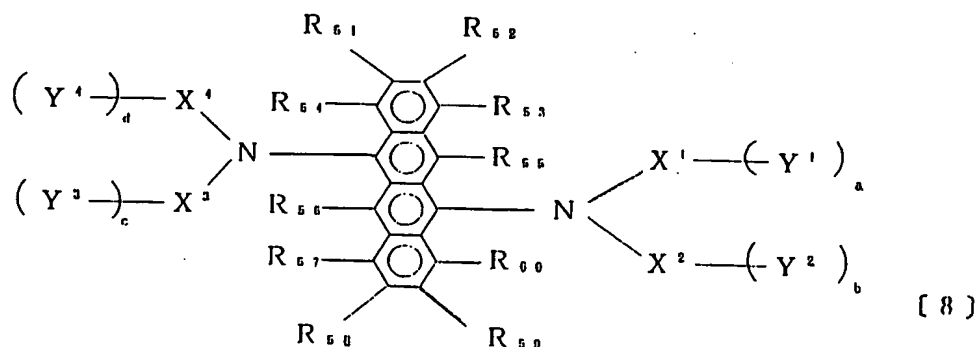
General formula [2]



wherein R^1 to R^4 each independently represent hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, cyano group or form a triple bond by a linkage of R^1 and R^2 or R^3 and R^4 , Z represents a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and n represents 0 or 1.


7. A material for organic electroluminescence devices according to Claim 6, wherein general formula [7] means following general formula [8]:

General formula [8]




wherein X^1 to X^4 , Y^1 to Y^4 and a to d are each independently the same as those in general formula [7], R^{51} to R^{60} each independently represent hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms or cyano group and adjacent groups among the groups

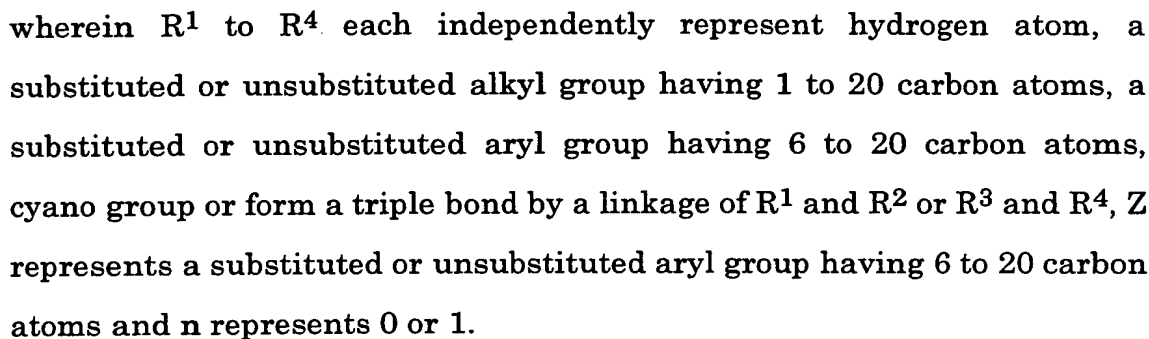
8. A material for organic electroluminescence devices represented by following general formula [9]:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \left(Y^4 \right)_d X^8 & & X^5 \left(Y^1 \right)_a \\ & \diagdown \quad \diagup & \\ & N - E - N & \\ & \diagup \quad \diagdown & \\ \left(Y^3 \right)_c X^7 & & X^6 \left(Y^2 \right)_b \end{array} \quad [9]$$


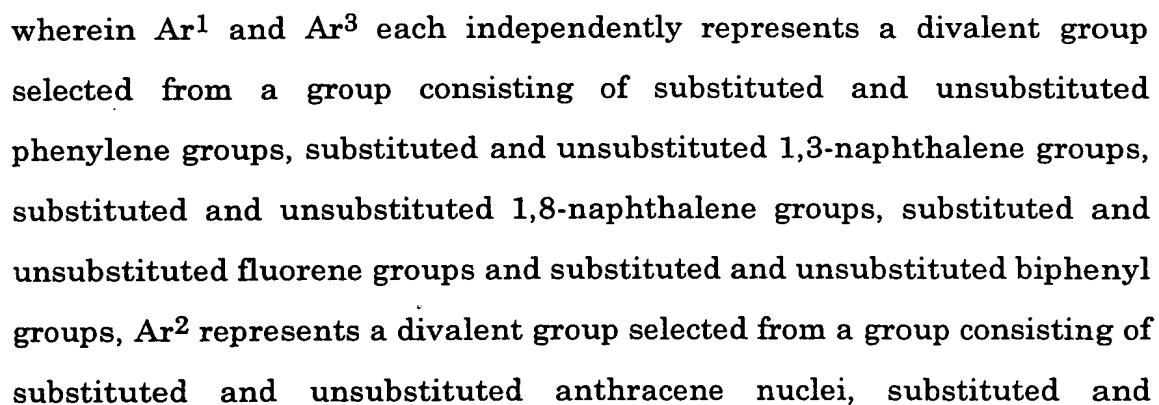
Chemical structure of 1,3,5-trisubstituted benzene (mesitylene), showing a benzene ring with three substituents at the 1, 3, and 5 positions.



General formula [2]

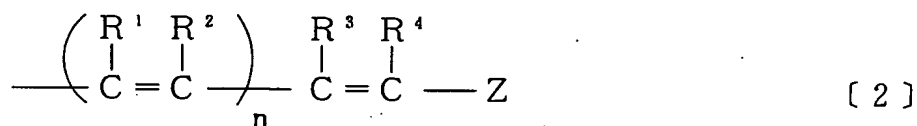


General formula [10]



unsubstituted pyrene nuclei, substituted and unsubstituted phenanthrene nuclei, substituted and unsubstituted chrysene nuclei, substituted and unsubstituted pentacene nuclei, substituted and unsubstituted naphthacene nuclei and substituted and unsubstituted fluorene nuclei, X^5 to X^8 each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted arylene group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, X^5 and X^6 may be bonded to each other, X^7 and X^8 may be bonded to each other, Y^1 to Y^4 each independently represent an organic group represented by general formula [2], a to d each represent an integer of 0 to 2, $a+b+c+d \leq 2$, e represents 0 or 1, f represents 1 or 2 and, when Ar^2 represents an anthracene nucleus, a case in which $a=b=c=d$ and Ar^1 and Ar^3 both represent p-phenylene group is excluded; general formula [2] being:

General formula [2]



wherein R^1 to R^4 each independently represent hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, cyano group or form a triple bond by a linkage of R^1 and R^2 or R^3 and R^4 , Z represents a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and n represents 0 or 1.

10. A material for organic electroluminescence devices represented by following general formula [11]:

General formula [11]

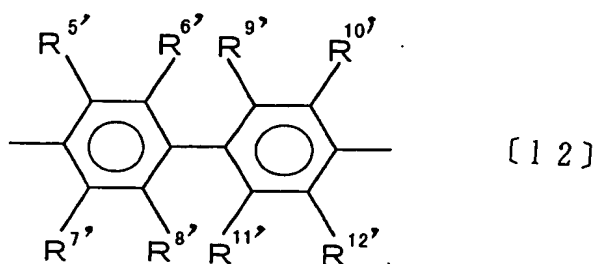


General formula [2]

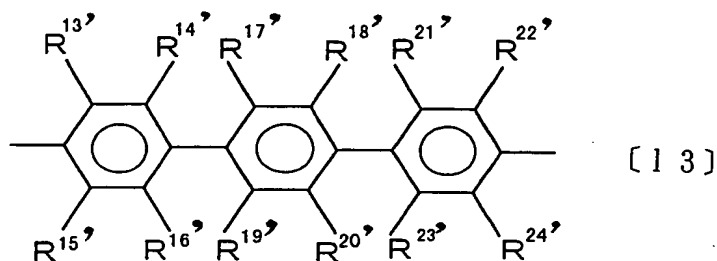


11. A material for organic electroluminescence devices according to Claim 10, wherein the group represented by F in general formula [11] is a group represented by following general formula [12], general formula [13] or general formula [14]:

General formula [12]

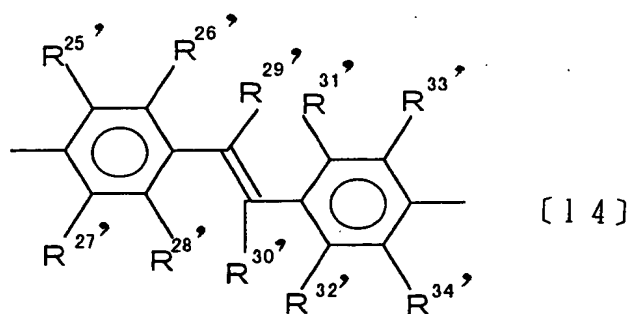


General formula [13]



wherein R^{5'} to R^{24'} each independently represent hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms or cyano group and adjacent groups among the groups represented by R^{5'} to R^{24'} may be bonded to each other to form a saturated or unsaturated carbon ring;

General formula [14]



wherein R^{25'} to R^{34'} each independently represent hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms or cyano group and adjacent groups among the groups represented by R^{5'} to R^{24'} may be bonded to each other to form a saturated or unsaturated carbon ring.

12. A material for organic electroluminescence devices according to any of Claims 1 to 11, which is a light emitting material for organic electroluminescence devices.

13. An organic electroluminescence device which comprises a light emitting layer or a plurality of thin films of organic compounds comprising a light emitting layer disposed between a pair of electrodes, wherein at least one of the thin films of organic compounds is a layer comprising a material for organic luminescence devices described in any of Claims 1 to 11.

14. An organic electroluminescence device which comprises a light emitting layer or a plurality of thin films of organic compounds comprising a light emitting layer disposed between a pair of electrodes, wherein a layer comprising a material for organic electroluminescence devices described in any of Claims 1 to 11 as at least one material selected from a group consisting of a hole injecting material, a hole transporting material and a doping material is disposed between the pair of electrodes.

15. An organic electroluminescence device which comprises a light emitting layer or a plurality of thin films of organic compounds comprising a light emitting layer disposed between a pair of electrodes, wherein the light emitting layer comprises 0.1 to 20% by weight of a material for organic luminescence devices described in any of Claims 1 to 11.

16. An organic electroluminescence device which comprises a light emitting layer or a plurality of thin films of organic compounds comprising a light emitting layer disposed between a pair of electrodes, wherein one or more materials selected from a group consisting of a hole injecting material, a hole transporting material and a doping material each independently comprise 0.1 to 20% by weight of a material for organic electroluminescence devices described in any of Claims 1 to 11.

17. An organic electroluminescence device which comprises a light emitting layer or a plurality of thin films of organic compounds comprising a light emitting layer disposed between a pair of electrodes, wherein the light emitting layer is a layer comprising a stilbene derivative and a material for organic electroluminescence devices described in any of Claims 1 to 11.

18. An organic electroluminescence device according to any of Claims 11 to 17, wherein a layer comprising an aromatic tertiary amine derivative and/or a phthalocyanine derivative is disposed between a light emitting layer and an anode.

20. A novel compound represented by following general formula [11]:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \left(Y^4 \right)_d X^4 & & X^1 \left(Y^1 \right)_a \\ & \diagdown \quad \diagup & \\ & N - F - N & \\ & \diagup \quad \diagdown & \\ \left(Y^3 \right)_c X^3 & & X^2 \left(Y^2 \right)_b \end{array} \quad [11']$$

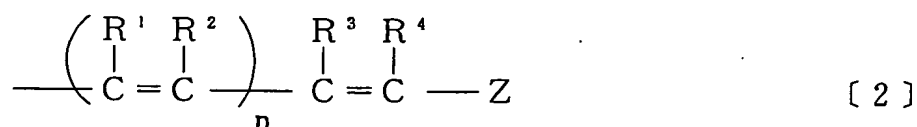
general formula [14] being:

[14]

wherein R^{25'} to R^{34'} each independently represent hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms or cyano group and adjacent groups among the groups represented by R^{5'} to R^{24'} may be bonded to each other to form a saturated or unsaturated carbon ring; and

general formula [2] being:

General formula [2]

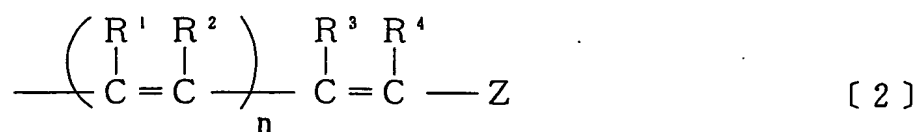


wherein R¹ to R⁴ each independently represent hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, cyano group or form a triple bond by a linkage of R¹ and R² or R³ and R⁴, Z represents a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and n represents 0 or 1.

21. A process for producing a material for organic electroluminescence devices which comprises reacting, in a presence of a catalyst comprising a phosphine compound and a palladium compound and a base, a primary amine or a secondary amine represented by following general formula [15]:



wherein k represents an integer of 1 to 3; when k represents 1, R and R' represent hydrogen atom, an alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group; and when k represents 2 or 3, R represents an alkylene group



wherein R¹ to R⁴ each independently represent hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, cyano group or form a triple bond by a linkage of R¹ and R² or R³ and R⁴, Z represents a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and n represents 0 or 1.

23. A process for producing a material for organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 21, wherein the phosphine compound is a trialkylphosphine compound, a triarylphosphine compound or a diphosphine compound.